Passes orders on the recommendations of the Malnad Development Committee, 1946, in so far as they relate to the Agricultural Department.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. C. T. 81—46-47, dated the 22nd January 1947, from the Director of Agriculture, forwarding a note on the recommendations made in the Report of the Malnad Development Committee, 1946, in so far as they relate to the Agricultural Department.

U. O. Note No. Al. 30—46-47, dated the 7th April 1947, from the Commissioner, Economic Development and Planning, on the subject.

U. O. Note No. 59—C. T. dated 21st May 1947, from the Director of Agriculture furnishing his further views and suggestions in the matter.

ORDER NO. A. F. 533-43—AGRI. 30-47-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 6TH AUGUST 1947.

The recommendations of the Malnad Development Committee under "Agriculture" are as follows :—

1. A farm for each malnad District for the multiplication and distribution of paddy seeds and manure is necessary (Scheme 80).
2. Wider distribution of improved agricultural implements. (Scheme 81).
3. Starting of more experimental farms. (Scheme 82).
   i. Experimental farms for areca and other subsidiary crops should be opened at the following places: Sagar, Tirthahalli, Hosanagar, Mudigere, Sringeri, and Koppa.
   ii. A farm in each district for orange and other fruit cultivation and research and for the cultivation of spice crops such as nutmeg, pepper, clove, vanilla should be started.
4. Starting of more demonstration farms at Taluk Headquarters (Scheme 83).
5. Manufacture of compost from Agricultural waste (Scheme 84).
6. Introduction of Tractor service in the State (Scheme 85).
7. Starting of additional Kannada Agricultural schools (Scheme 86). Opening of two more schools in the interior of Malnad.
8. Breeding, multiplying and procuring seed potatoes (Scheme 91). Investigation of the feasibility of growing potatoes in the Malnad.
9. Cultivation of essential oil plants (Scheme 93).

Special :—i. An Areca Board and a Cardamom Board on the lines of the Cotton and the Cocoanut Boards should be established for Mysore for organising and controlling research and for improved marketing, and All-India organisations should also be pressed for.

ii. The feasibility of growing a subsidiary crop in paddy fields after harvest of paddy should be investigated.

iii. At least three Agricultural colonies should be established in the interior for malnad students passing out of the agricultural schools.

The Director of Agriculture, who was consulted in the matter, reports that the recommendations of the Malnad Development Committee have been anticipated and provided for in the various post-war schemes of the Agricultural Department recently sanctioned by Government; that these schemes are being implemented as quickly as possible and that in this connection the special requirements of the Malnad are being kept in view and met as indicated below :—

In regard to the scheme of seed multiplication, sites for basic central farms in the Malnad are being selected.

A large number of seed farms have been opened in paddy tracts in the Malnad.

The opening of a large number of Agricultural sub-depots in the Malnad is on the programme. Improved ploughs are also being supplied.

Two or three out of five Regional Farms will be located in the Malnad.

Three out of five Demonstration Farms to be opened this year will be located in the Malnad.

The villages of the Malnad would be included in the operation of the Rural Waste Compost Scheme.

The question of opening Kannada Agricultural Schools Tarikere and Saklespur, in the Malnad area, is being pursue

The possibility of raising a second paddy crop in padd lands in the Malnad is proposed to be examined in the Region Farms.

The cultivation of essential oil plants and the growing o seed potatoes in the Malnad, as recommended by the Com mittee, will be tried in the Regional Farms.

As regards the colonisation of the educated unemployed in the Malnad, the Committee have suggested the establishment of three agricultural colonies in the interior for the benefit of students passing out of the Agricultural Schools. On this matter there is a difference of opinion between the Commissioner of Economic Development and Planning and the Director of Agriculture. While the Commissioner of Economic Development and Planning supports the recommendation of the Committee, the Director of Agriculture feels that as the colonisation of the educated unemployed in the Maidan has not been very successful. It would be premature to consider the suggestion of the Committee in the case of the Malnad.

The Director of Agriculture is of the opinion that the recommendation of the Committee for the formation of an Areca and Cardamom Board on the lines of the Cotton and Cocoanut Boards should first be raised with the Central Government and their reactions to it considered before action could be taken.

The development of agricultural education has been provided for by the establishment of the Agricultural College at Hebbal.

In regard to the recommendations for the improvement of the existing crops, introduction of new crops, planting of subsidiary crops, scientific assistance, such as soil analysis and selection of manures, schemes have been already sanctioned in respect of each of them.

The recommendations under 'Live-stock' have been provided for in the post-war development schemes of the Veterinary Department.

A scheme for the establishment of a Cardamom bleaching and grading factory is engaging the attention of the Industrial Policy Committee.

In the circumstances mentioned above, Government agree with the views of the Director of Agriculture except in respect of the colonisation scheme. Government consider that it is necessary to attract settlers of the right type to the sparsely populated areas in the malnad area more especially as after the operation of the various health schemes, the area is bound to become more congenial. Further with the expansion of electrical power, more and more lucrative and attractive opportunities will be available to the people. This question is reserved for special examination and orders.

Government direct that while executing the various post-war sanctioned schemes, the Director should give special attention to the requirements of the malnad area and he should take steps to implement the various suggestions of the Malnad Improvement Committee.

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

EDUCATION SECRETARIAT

Passes orders regarding the enhancement of the rate of Grant towards Dearness Allowance to the employees of Aided institutions, etc.

READ—

Government Order No. E. 5947-8—Edn. 42-42-104, dated the 27th May 1944, sanctioning, among others, payment of grant towards Dearness Allowance from 1st January 1944 to the end of June 1944 to the Training Substitutes, employees of Government hostels, Municipal High Schools, Aided Institutions under private Management and Sanskrit Patasalas in the State subject to certain conditions.

2. The Government Orders noted below sanctioning the continuance, from time to time, until further orders, of the payment of grant towards dearness allowance sanctioned in Government Order read above :—

1. Government Order No. E. 533-4—Edn. 42-42-106, dated the 27th July 1944.
2. Government Order No. E. 3791-2—Edn. 135-44-2, dated the 1st February 1945.
3. Government Order No. E. 5305-6—Edn. 135-44-6, dated the 30th April 1945.

3. Government Order No. E. 2035-36—Edn. 135-44-10, dated the 18th October 1945, sanctioning the enhancement of the rate of grant towards dearness allowance to the employees, referred to in the Government Order dated 27th May 1944 read above, by rupee one per head per mensem uniformly with effect from 1st January 1945 subject to the conditions specified in the Government Orders read above.

4. Government Order No. E. 7235-36—Edn. 110-45-30, dated the 21st May 1945, sanctioning the payment with effect from the 1st January 1946, of grant towards dearness allowance to the employees of all the types of aided institutions referred to in the Government Order dated the 27th May 1944 at half the actual rates of allowance sanctioned by the Managements, subject to a maximum of Rs. 5 per head per mensem, the other conditions specified in the Government Orders read above being observed.

5. Letter No. H3. 3843-306—46-47, dated the 26th February 1947, from the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore, requesting, in the circumstances mentioned, sanction to the payment of grant towards the dearness allowance of the employees of all types of the aided institutions and others referred to in the Government Order dated the 27th May 1944 at 3/4 of the actual rates of dearness allowance sanctioned by the Managements subject to the maximum of the scales sanctioned to Government employees drawing corresponding salaries at Bangalore and other places with effect from 1st January 1947 to be current so long as the payment of dearness allowance to the Government employees continues.

ORDER NO. E. 1254-55—EDN. 103-46-38, DATED BANGALORE, THE 5TH AUGUST 1947.

Government direct that the present maximum of Rs. 5 per head per mensem fixed in the Government Order dated the 21st May 1946 read above, be enhanced to Rs. 7–8–0 per head per mensem subject to the condition that an equal amount is provided by the Management of the aided Educational Institutions.

The extra cost for the purpose will be met from the general savings of the department during 1947-48 and necessary provisions will be made in the budgets o future years so long as the payment of Dearness Allowance to Government employees continues.

K. THIPPERUDRIAH, *Edn. Secy.*

Printed by the Superintendent at the Government Press, Bangalore